

(fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma)

17

CT

lar hepatocellular carcinoma)  
(hepatocellular carcinoma)  
1 - 9%

(fibrolamel -

가

B -s

(1, 2). 40  
가

, B -s , C  
2.9 ng/ml

GOT

(1 - 3).

105 IU/L, GPT 223 IU/L 가  
(total bilirubin) 10.7 mg/dl 가

(serum alphafetoprotein, AFP)

가

가

CT

가

CT (Fig. 1A)

가

,

가

가

가

CT (Fig.

CT

1B)

(1 - 4).

가

1

가 (Fig. 1C),

17

가

6

B

C

CT

2

12 kg

가

15

(Fig. 1D)

CT

가

1  
2  
3

2005 7 27

2005 9 23

(H/E)

:

가

(cord)가

eosinophilic cytoplasm)

(granular

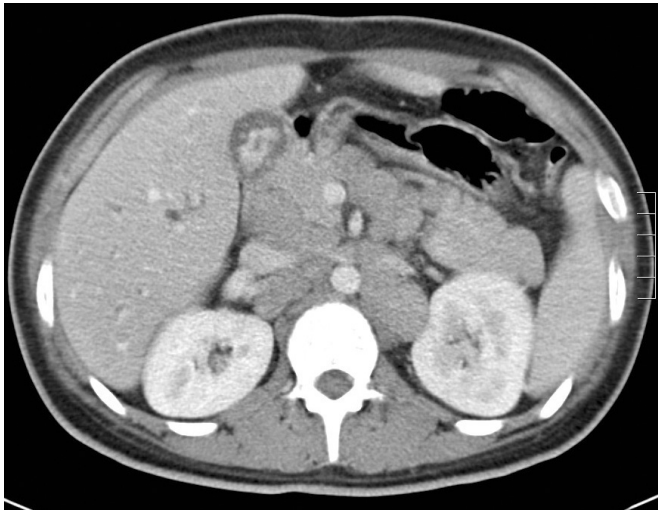
(Fig. 1E).



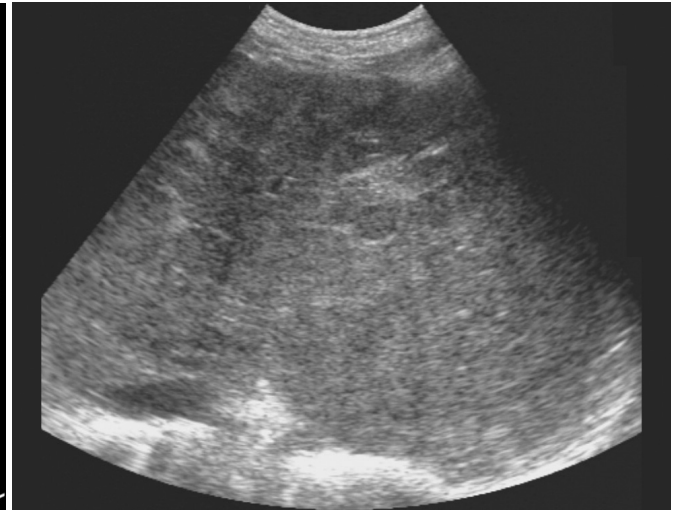
A



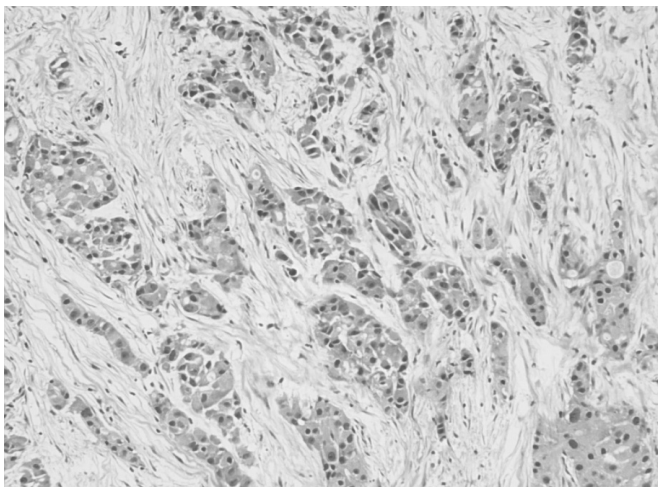
B



C



D



E

**Fig. 1.** **A.** Precontrast CT scan shows ill-defined infiltrative hypoattenuating lesions scattered in the left lobe of liver. **B.** Postcontrast CT scan shows multiple ill-defined hypoattenuating nodules in the left lobe of liver. **C.** Postcontrast CT scan shows extensive lymphadenopathy in the periportal, celiac and retroperitoneal spaces. **D.** Ultrasonography shows ill-defined hypoechoic lesions without definite nodule or mass at lateral segment of liver. **E.** Photomicroscopy shows the tumor cells with abundant granular eosinophilic cytoplasm and vesicular nuclei with prominent nucleoli. The sheets and cords of tumor cells are separated by pale lamellated fibrous stroma (H & E stain, × 200)

(5 mm scar) 가 (95%), (71%). (4). CT 가 (65%), (1, 2). 가 가 CT (macronodule) 가

- (5). 가 가 (6). 가 가 1
1. McLarney JK, Rucker PT, Bender GN, Goodman ZD, Kashitani N, Ros PR. Fibrolamellar carcinoma of the liver: radiologic-pathologic correlation. *Radiographics* 1999;19:453-471
  2. Gore RM, Levine MS. *Textbook of gastrointestinal radiology*, 2nd ed, Philadelphia: Saunders, 2000:1535-1537
  3. Chedid A, Ryan LM, Dayal Y, Wolf BC, Falkson G. Morphology and other prognostic factors of hepatocellular carcinoma. *Arch Path Lab Med* 1999;123:524-528
  4. Ichikawa T, Federle MP, Grazioli L, Madariaga J, Nalesnik M, Marsh W. Fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma: imaging and pathologic findings in 31 recent cases. *Radiology* 1999;213:352-361
  5. Gore RM, Levine MS. *Textbook of gastrointestinal radiology*, 2nd ed, Philadelphia, 2000, pp 1552-1553
  6. Gazelle GS, Lee MJ, Hahn PF, Goldberg MA, Rafeat N, Mueller PR. US, CT, and MRI of primary and secondary liver lymphoma. *J Comput Assist Tomogr* 1994;18:412-415

## **Fibrolamellar Hepatocellular Carcinoma Mimicking Malignant Lymphoma: A Case Report<sup>1</sup>**

Myung In Kim, M.D., Jae-Joon Chung, M.D.<sup>2</sup>, Yoon Jung Choi, M.D.<sup>3</sup>,  
Myeong-Jin Kim, M.D., Ki Whang Kim, M.D.

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Diagnostic Radiology, Yonsei University College of Medicine*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Diagnostic Radiology, NHIC Ilsan Hospital*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Pathology, NHIC Ilsan Hospital*

Fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma is a distinct clinicopathologic variant of hepatocellular carcinoma. We describe here the sonographic and CT findings of fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma in a 17-year-old patient that mimicked hepatic malignant lymphoma due to the multiple small hypoattenuating nodules and extensive lymphadenopathy that we observed. We also include a review of the relevant literatures.

**Index words :** Abdomen, neoplasms

Liver neoplasms

Liver neoplasms, CT

Liver neoplasms, US

Address reprint requests to : Jae-Joon Chung, M.D., Department of Diagnostic Radiology, NHIC Ilsan Hospital,  
1232, Baeksuk-dong, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang, Gyeonggi-do 410-719, Korea.  
Tel. 82-31-900-0860 Fax. 82-31-900-0856 E-mail: jjchung@yumc.yonsei.ac.kr